

the night, the British bombarded the fort with hundreds of shells and rockets, but at "dawn's early light," the outnumbered American defenders still held the fort, refusing to surrender, and a massive 30 foot by 40 foot American flag still flew defiantly over Fort McHenry. The unsuccessful British sailed away for good. Francis Scott Key, upon seeing the flag, wrote our national anthem that is sung on the 4th of July throughout the prairies and plains of America.

But, Key also has a Texas connection. Before Sam Houston made his way to Texas, he served with Andrew Jackson in the Indian wars and was elected United States Congressman for Tennessee for two terms and served as Governor of Tennessee.

After his governorship, Houston spent time in Washington, DC, during the 1830s advocating on behalf of the Cherokee Indians and denouncing the corruption in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

In 1832, Congressman William Stanbery from Ohio made slanderous accusations about Houston and the Cherokees on the floor of Congress. One morning, Houston was leaving a boarding house on Pennsylvania Avenue and saw Stanbery walking down the street. A confrontation occurred between the two men over Stanbery's statement. A street brawl resulted. Sam Houston thrashed and viciously beat Congressman Stanbery with his hickory walking cane for Stanbery's derogatory remarks on this House floor. Stanbery then pulled a pistol and put it to the chest of Houston, but the pistol misfired. Houston, now really mad, continued the trashing of Stanbery. Fate saved Sam Houston's life.

The United States Congress ordered the arrest of Sam Houston, charging him with assault and demeaning a Member of Congress. Houston was tried before Congress. The trial lasted a month.

Houston spent one full day on this House floor in boisterous oratory stating his positions, that he was defending his honor; Stanbery was the aggressor; and anyway, Stanbery deserved the severe caning.

So what does Francis Scott Key have to do with any of this? Francis Scott Key was Sam Houston's defense lawyer. He did an admirable job in the defense of this later Texas hero, but after the trial was over, Houston was found guilty, publically reprimanded and ordered to pay a \$500 fine. Houston refused to pay the fine and, rather than face more problems with Congress, left Washington that same year and began a new life and political career in—Texas.

After defeating Dictator Santa Anna on the marshy plains of San Jacinto, Houston became the first president of the Republic of Texas.

After Texas was admitted to the United States in 1845, he was a United States Senator and then Governor of the State. Houston is the only person to serve as Governor and Member of Congress from two different States.

Sam Houston's troubles with the legislative bodies continued, however. When Texas voted to leave the Union in 1861, the Governor, Houston, refused to take the oath to support the Confederacy. So the Texas legislature removed General Sam from the office of Governor.

Too bad. Maybe if Francis Scott Key had been Sam Houston's lawyer before the Texas

legislature, the outcome might have been different.

And the rest, they say, is Texas history.

And that's just the way it is.

NATIONAL TURKEY FEDERATION'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY LOVERS' MONTH

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the National Turkey Federation's 25th anniversary of Turkey Lovers' Month this June.

In the 1780's, Ben Franklin wrote a letter to his daughter, extolling the virtues of the turkey. In this letter Franklin said the bird's roots are grounded in America and its courage, when in the farm yard, is without contest. For this reason, and many more, it is fitting to remind Americans that June is Turkey Lovers' Month. Turkey consumption in the United States has increased 110 percent since 1970. At that time, 50 percent of all turkey consumed was during the holidays. Today, more turkey is consumed year round, with just 31 percent of all turkey being consumed during the holiday season. Over the years, turkey producers and processors have diversified their product lines to include ground turkey, breakfast sausage, tenderloin, turkey leg, breast, and fresh-sliced deli meat.

The average American consumer enjoys 16 pounds of turkey annually. Residents of the great State of California eat more turkey than any other state, exceeding more than 600 million pounds per year. In fact, California's per capita consumption of turkey meat is 21 pounds, five pounds higher than the national average. In 2012, California turkey producers raised over 15.5 million birds, ranking our state among the top 10 highest turkey producing states and home to household names such as Foster Farms, Zacky Farms, Willie Bird Turkeys, and Pitman Farms.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 25th anniversary of Turkey Lovers' Month.

AUTISM COLLABORATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND SUPPORT ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2014

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4631, The Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support (CARES) Act of 2014. This legislation will reauthorize research and education activities related to autism spectrum disorders, allowing us to continue making progress toward understanding how autism works and assisting those who are impacted by it.

Autism affects 70 million families worldwide, and one in 68 children born in the United

States. The bill we are considering today will help to give hope to every mother and father whose sweet baby doesn't smile or babble, to the child who rocks obsessively, to the teen locked in his own mind who is shunned by classmates, and to the aging parents who fear for their adult child's care when they are gone. All of these families need our continued support to thrive.

I would like to thank Autism Speaks South Florida and all of the advocates who work tirelessly to support autism families and research, and I am glad that this legislation will help them continue their fantastic work. This is a bipartisan effort to fund autism research and help reduce the strains on families dealing with autism. I urge a "yes" vote.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2014

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4870) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes:

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Chair, as ranking member of the subcommittee on Workforce Protections that has jurisdiction over this issue, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan.

Earlier this year, Chairman WALBERG and I raised bipartisan concerns with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCCP)'s enforcement activity with regards to TRICARE participants. Under the OFCCP's 2010 directive, there was very real concern that any hospital that participated in TRICARE would be considered to be a federal contractor under the OFCCP's jurisdiction. While I support the mission of the OFCCP, I shared the concern of many that application of the agency's contracting rules could disrupt the vital mission of providing quality health care for our active duty servicemembers, retirees and their families.

To this end, as a conferee on the FY2012 National Defense Authorization Act, I supported language clarifying that a TRICARE health care provider was not a federal contractor or subcontractor. Despite the clear congressional intent in that language, and the withdrawal of the 2010 directive that is the subject of this amendment, our recent hearings in the Workforce Protections subcommittee on the subject showed there was still a great deal of misunderstanding over the reach of OFCCP into TRICARE providers.

That is why I deeply appreciate the personal engagement of our Secretary of Labor, Tom Perez, in hearing out our concerns and taking action to address them. As the gentleman noted, Secretary Perez has already addressed this matter through Directive 2014-01 establishing a moratorium on the OFCCP's enforcement activity with regards to TRICARE participants, addressing many of the concerns raised on the floor here today. For instance, instead of a temporary one-year rider proposed through this amendment the Secretary's

directive established a five year moratorium on applying OFCCP's jurisdiction to TRICARE providers—meaning that any open OFCCP audits of TRICARE providers will be terminated and no new enforcement activity will occur during that time.

I would also note for the record that, per Secretary Perez's written commitment to our subcommittee, the OFCCP withdrew its complaint against Florida Hospital of Orlando on March 28, 2014. This case was the source of much of the bipartisan concern regarding the application of OFCCP rules on TRICARE providers. I mention this point because the gentleman cited this enforcement action in his remarks in support of the amendment, but did not inform the House that in fact this case no longer exists.

Madam Chair, I strongly believe that the Secretary's moratorium is a good faith effort to heed our bipartisan concerns and provides the time needed for Congress and the Department to take another look at this issue. With the Secretary's quick and direct response to our subcommittee's concerns on this issue, this amendment is unnecessary, and arguably a step backwards from the action already taken.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide this information for the record, and I look forward to continuing to work with Secretary Perez, Chairman WALBERG and our colleagues on the Workforce Protections subcommittee on this important issue.

HONORING LITTLE RIVER-ACADEMY, TEXAS POLICE CHIEF LEE DIXON

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the life and service of Little River-Academy, TX Police Chief Lee Dixon who was tragically killed in the line of duty last week. His loss is a sobering reminder of the bravery and sacrifice of our nation's law enforcement officers.

Chief Dixon grew up in Olney, TX and lived throughout the Lone Star State before settling down in his beloved Little River-Academy. At his post for just one month, he was the only full-time police officer in this small town nestled in the heart of Bell County. Chief Dixon, who dedicated his life to public service, was a beloved and essential part of this close-knit community.

As a former judge, I know firsthand the essential role police officers play in maintaining law and order and the risks they face every time they report for duty. These brave men and women awake each day uncertain of what dangers await. Yet they carry on, strengthened by their resolve to protect and serve. Police officers, be they big city beat cops or small town sheriffs, help preserve our way of life and are the shields that guard us from those lost souls who wish harm to others.

While Chief Lee Dixon's watch has ended, his legacy and the commitment of all who wear the badge live on. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, friends, and the Little River-Academy community.

RECOGNIZING THE
CONTRIBUTIONS OF NADINE SMITH

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Pride Month, to recognize Nadine Smith. Smith is the co-founder and CEO of Equality Florida, the state's largest organization dedicated to ending discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. In 1986, Smith served on the founding board of the International Gay and Lesbian Organization. Smith has been recognized as a national leader by organizations including the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Human Rights Campaign, Human Rights Task Force of Florida, National Center for Lesbian Rights (NCLR), and the National Black Lesbian and Gay Leadership Forum.

A former award-winning journalist, Smith has written syndicated columns for various gay and mainstream publications. Smith was also an award-winning investigative journalist for WUSF, a National Public Radio affiliate in Tampa, and later became a reporter for the Tampa Tribune.

In 1993, Smith was part of the historic oval office meeting between then incumbent President Bill Clinton and LGBT leaders. Smith was co-chair of the 1993 March on Washington, coordinating national and international media. She also served four terms as co-chair of the Federation of Statewide LGBT Advocacy Organizations.

Smith attended the U.S. Air Force Academy after graduating High School in Panama City. She left after the passage of Don't Ask Don't Tell in 1993. She earned a Masters in Communication from the University of South Florida.

In 1995, Smith served as campaign manager for Citizens for a Fair Tampa, a successful effort to prevent the repeal of the city's human rights ordinance, which included sexual orientation. Smith has been an outspoken advocate for hate crimes and anti-bullying legislation. In 2008, Equality Florida's efforts resulted in the passage of a statewide anti-bullying law that has spurred school districts across the state to include sexual orientation and gender identity in their anti-bullying and anti-harassment policies.

From 2006 to 2009, Smith served on the Board for Fairness for All Families, a grassroots effort to protect LGBT families in the face of a ballot measure that banned recognition of marriage between same sex couples. The measure, which passed with approximately 62 percent of the vote, also banned protections that are the "substantial equivalent of marriage".

Smith has served as a spokesperson for Equality Florida denouncing the ban on adoptions by LGBT individuals. In particular, Smith challenged the state for using huge sums of taxpayer dollars to fund a discredited anti-gay activist as their star witness for the ban.

In 2013, Smith was named one of the state's "Most Powerful and Influential Women" by the Florida Diversity Council. She was also given the League of Women Voter's Woman of Distinction Award earlier this year. She lives in St. Petersburg with her wife Andrea and son Logan.

I am happy to honor Nadine Smith, during LGBT Pride Month, for her tireless efforts on behalf of the LGBT community nationwide and in Florida.

CONGRATULATING ALEC PALEN

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rogersville High School senior Alec Palen on his Class 3 State Championship Golf title and for being named to the Missouri All-State Team.

Alec shot a two-day score of 145 to win the championship. His final putt was an uphill 8 footer on the 18th hole to clinch the victory for him.

With his help, Rogersville High School finished second overall, a best in school history. The team shot a combined score of 640, only 3 behind first place Pembroke Hill.

I would also like to take this opportunity to say thank you to the team's head coach and father of Alec, Brett Palen, and Athletic Director Rod Gorman for their dedication and leadership.

I am honored to recognize Alec Palen for his Class 3 State Golf Championship and being named to the All-State Team.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I hereby submit clarification regarding my recorded vote for rollcall No. 320, offered by my colleague Mr. NADLER of New York, to H.R. 4870 on Thursday June 18, 2014. My recorded vote was "no," which was done in error. I would like to clarify that my intended vote on rollcall No. 320 was a "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, due to obligations in my district, I was unavoidably detained in Massachusetts on June 19, 2014. I was therefore unable to cast a vote on rollcall votes 318 through 326. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

"No" on rollcall 318.

"Yea" on rollcall 319.

"Yea" on rollcall 320.

"No" on rollcall 321.

"Yea" on rollcall 322.

"No" on rollcall 323.

"Yea" on rollcall 324.

"Yea" on rollcall 325.

"Yea" on rollcall 326.